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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/748,991	12/29/2003	Dominick H. Salvato	1589	8249
23623	7590 08/09/2005		EXAM	INER
AMIN & TUROCY, LLP			LE, UYEN CHAU N	
1900 EAST 9TH STREET, NATIONAL CITY CENTER			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
24TH FLOOR, CLEVELAND, OH 44114		2876		

DATE MAILED: 08/09/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

58
91

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/748,991	SALVATO, DOMINICK H.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Uyen-Chau N. Le	2876			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 08 M	arch 2005.				
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	3 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
 4) Claim(s) 1-29 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-29 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or 	vn from consideration.	•			
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accent any objection to the conference of	epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is objected	37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	·	·			
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s) Attachment(s) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Market Pto-948 The provided HTML Review (PTO-948) The provided HTML Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary (Paper No(s)/Mail Da	te			
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 3/05. 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) 6) Other:					

DETAILED ACTION

Prelim. Amdt/Amendment

1. Receipt is acknowledged of the Preliminary Amendment filed 08 March 2005.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-3, 7-12, 15-16, 19, 21-26 and 29 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kfoury et al (US 2003/0044000) in view of Kumar (US 5,386,106 - cited by the Applicant).

Re claims 1-3, 7-11, 15-16, 19, 21, 23-25 and 29: Kfoury et al discloses a system that facilitates desirable orientation of a display on an electronic device (e.g., cell phone 100), comprising: a keypad 102 that is moveable with respect to a body of the electronic device 100, the keypad 102 utilized to relay information to the electronic device 100; a component 504 that senses a position of the keypad 102; and a component 500 that orients the display 104 based at least in part upon the sensed position of the keypad 102 (figs. 1-5; paragraphs [0016-0021]; a detachable face 601, the keypad 102 and the display 104 resident upon the detachable face 601; and a component that senses a position of the detachable face, the display oriented at least in part upon the sensed position of the

Page 3

detachable face (fig. 6; paragraph [0022]); one or more keys 106 that are employed to

enter information into the electronic device 100, the one or more keys not moveable with

respect to the body of the electronic device, and operability of the one or more keys

depending upon the sense position of the keypad (paragraph [0030]); a multi-position

connector that facilitates connecting the keypad to the body of the electronic device, the

position of the keypad sensed via monitoring a physical connection between the keypad

and the multi-position connector; a sensing component that dynamically senses a position

of the keypad, the display dynamically rendered based at least in part upon the sensed

position of the keypad (paragraphs [0034-0036]; the keypad detachable from the electronic

device 100 (fig. 6); a mechanism 704 that locks the keypad in a desirable position (fig. 11;

paragraph [0032]).

Kfoury et al is silent with respect to the electronic device is a machine data reader

including a wearable barcode scanner.

Kumar teaches a handheld barcode scanner 70 (figs. 1 & 6).

It would have been obvious to an artisan of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to modify the electronic device as taught by Kfoury et al as a barcode

scanner of Kumar in order to provide Kfoury et al with a universal system that can be

utilized in various applications. Furthermore, such modification would have been obvious

to an artisan of ordinary skill in the art for intended use, and therefore an obvious

expedient.

Re claims 12, 22 and 26: Kfoury et al discloses each time the keypad is locked (i.e.,

by detent 704 and recess 706) at a new position resulting from a rotation, the processor

500 remap the key sensors 1306 to the new orientation of the keys 1304, this is

accomplished by using lookup tables (paragraphs [0032] and [0035]). Therefore, it is understood that if the keypad is not yet locked at the new position (i.e., not yet completed a rotation of either 90° or 180°, etc.), the processor 500 will not performing the remapping process, and thus the keypad is not operated (i.e., inoperative).

4. Claims 4-5 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kfoury et al as modified by Kumar as applied to claims 1 and 15 above, and further in view of Charlier et al (US 2003/0064751). The teachings of Kfoury et al as modified by Kumar have been discussed above.

Re claims 4-5 and 20: Kfoury et al/Kumar has been discussed above but is silent with respect to a customization component that facilitates user-customization of a display rendering based at least in part upon the sensed position of the keypad, the customization component customizes size of at least one of text and imagery of the display, respectively.

Charlier et al teaches a portable electronic device 116 having a user interface 108 for customizing the display rendering based at least in part upon the sensed position of the keypad (fig. 5; paragraphs [0026-0027]).

It would have been obvious to an artisan of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate a user interface for customizing the display as taught by Charlier et al into the system of Kfoury et al/Kumar in order to provide the user with the flexibility to customize the display to a desirable configuration with respect to the position of the keypad, thus providing a more user-friendly system.

5. Claims 6, 13-14, 17-18 and 27-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kfoury et al as modified by Kumar as applied to claims 1, 15 and 23

Art Unit: 2876

above, and further in view of Knox (US 6,004,049). The teachings of Kfoury et al as modified by Kumar have been discussed above.

Re claims 6, 13-14, 17-18 and 27-28: Kfoury et al/Kumar has been discussed above but is silent with respect to the electronic device is an IC card reader; customizing means for customizing for customizing the orientation of the display based at least in part upon user identification, user history, and current application; a data store that contains one or more profiles, the profiles relates to individual users and comprising information related to user references, and the display oriented based at least in part upon a profile; respectively.

Knox teaches a computer 101 having a card reader 134 for reading a smart card 135; a memory (NVAM) 128 for storing customized keyboard/display layout (figs. 1 and 3; col. 3, line 14 through col. 4, line 62 and col. 6, line 10 through col. 6, line 56).

It would have been obvious to an artisan of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Knox into the system as taught by Kfoury et al/Kumar in order to provide the user with a storage device for storing customized keyboard/display layout, which would reduce time and labor (i.e., the user does not have to concern about re-due the configuring/customizing of the keyboard/display every time using the system), and therefore an obvious expedient.

Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

The patents to Sakamoto (US 5389745 A); Fiero (US 6373501 B1); Kim (US 20040142734 A1); Chadha (US 20050070324 A1); Fetterman (US 6212066 B1); Kaino et

Application/Control Number: 10/748,991

Art Unit: 2876

al (US 20030080880 A1); Chermesino (US 20040183834 A1); Fyke et al (US

Page 6

20040227733 A1); Olodort et al (US 20050091431 A1); Blonder (US 5103376 A); Jin et al

(US 6320743 B1); Higgins, Jr. et al (US 5416463 A); DeVita et al (US 5898161 A) are cited

as of interest and illustrate a similar structure to a rotatable/removable key board.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Uyen-Chau N. Le whose telephone number is 571-272-

2397. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri. 5:30AM-2:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Michael G. Lee can be reached on 571-272-2398. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

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217-9197 (toll-free).

Uyen-Chau N. Le

Examiner

Art Unit 2876

August 7, 2005